

in which

R<sup>1</sup> is -COR<sup>2</sup> in which R<sup>2</sup> is t-butyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, or phenyl, optionally substituted with one to three same or different C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, halogen or -CF<sub>3</sub> groups;

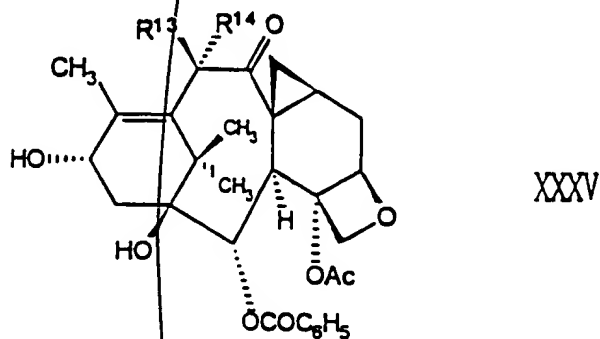
R<sup>2</sup> is a radical of the formula -W-R<sup>x</sup> in which W is a bond, and R<sup>x</sup> is naphthyl, furyl, thienyl or phenyl, and furthermore R<sup>x</sup> can be optionally substituted with one to three same or different

C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, halogen or -CF<sub>3</sub> groups;  
R<sup>3</sup> is -OCOR or OH; R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen; and R is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl.

99. A pharmaceutical formulation which comprises as an active ingredient a compound as claimed in claim 98 associated with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, excipients or diluents therefor.

100. A method for treating mammalian tumors which comprises administering to a mammal a tumor sensitive amount of a compound as claimed in claim 98.

101. A compound of formula XXXV



XXXV